Legal Services Corporation

§1607.4(a) and its attorney members shall be subject to the restrictions on compensation contained in §1607.5. The policy body shall have such specific powers and responsibilities as the President determines are necessary to enable it to formulate and enforce policy with respect to the services provided under the recipient's LSC grant or contract.

PART 1608—PROHIBITED POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Sec.

1608.1 Purpose.

1608.2 Definition.

1608.3 Prohibitions applicable to the Corporation and to recipients.

1608.4 Prohibitions applicable to all employees.

1608.5 Prohibitions applicable to Corporation employees and staff attorneys.

1608.6 Prohibitions applicable to attorneys and to staff attorneys.

1608.7 Attorney-client relationship.

1608.8 Enforcement.

Source: 43 FR 32773, July 28, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§1608.1 Purpose.

This part is designed to insure that the Corporation's resources will be used to provide high quality legal assistance and not to support or promote political activities or interests. The part should be construed and applied so as to further this purpose without infringing upon the constitutional rights of employees or the professional responsibilities of attorneys to their clients.

§ 1608.2 Definition.

Legal assistance activities, as used in this part, means any activity.

- (a) Carried out during an employee's working hours;
- (b) Using resources provided by the Corporation or by a recipient; or
- (c) That, in fact, provides legal advice, or representation to an eligible client.

§ 1608.3 Prohibitions applicable to the Corporation and to recipients.

- (a) Neither the Corporation nor any recipient shall use any political test or qualification in making any decision, taking any action, or performing any function under the act.
- (b) Neither the Corporation nor any recipient shall contribute or make available Corporation funds, or any personnel or equipment
- (1) To any political party or association:
- (2) To the campaign of any candidate for public or party office; or
- (3) For use in advocating or opposing any ballot measure, initiative, or referendum.

§ 1608.4 Prohibitions applicable to all employees.

- (a) No employee shall intentionally identify the Corporation or a recipient with any partisian or nonpartisan political activity, or with the campaign of any candidate for public or party office.
- (b) No employee shall use any Corporation funds for activities prohibited to attorneys under §1608.6; nor shall an employee intentionally identify or encourage others to identify the Corporation or a recipient with such activities.

§ 1608.5 Prohibitions applicable to Corporation employees and to staff attorneys.

While employed under the act, no Corporation employee and no staff attorney shall, at any time,

- (a) Use official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election or nomination for office, whether partisan of nonpartisan;
- (b) Directly or indirectly coerce, attempt to coerce, command or advise an employee of the Corporation or of any recipient to pay, lend, or contribute anything of value to a political party, or committee, organization, agency or person for political purposes; or
- (c) Be a candidate for partisan elective public office.

§ 1608.6

§ 1608.6 Prohibitions applicable to attorneys and to staff attorneys.

While engaged in legal assistance activities supported under the act, no attorney shall engage in

- (a) Any political activity,
- (b) Any activity to provide voters with transportation to the polls, or to provide similar assistance in connection with an election, or
 - (c) Any voter registration activity.

§ 1608.7 Attorney-client relationship.

Nothing in this part is intended to prohibit an attorney or staff attorney from providing any form of legal assistance to an eligible client, or to interfere with the fulfillment of any attorney's professional responsibilities to a client.

§1608.8 Enforcement.

This part shall be enforced according to the procedures set forth in §1612.5.

PART 1609—FEE-GENERATING CASES

Sec.

1609.1 Purpose.

1609.2 Definition.

 $1609.3 \quad General\ requirements.$

1609.4 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996f(b)(1) and 2996e(c)(6).

Source: 62 FR 19399, Apr. 21, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§1609.1 Purpose.

This part is designed:

- (a) To ensure that recipients do not use scarce legal services resources when private attorneys are available to provide effective representation and
- (b) To assist eligible clients to obtain appropriate and effective legal assistance.

§ 1609.2 Definition.

(a) Fee-generating case means any case or matter which, if undertaken on behalf of an eligible client by an attorney in private practice, reasonably may be expected to result in a fee for legal services from an award to a client, from public funds or from the opposing party.

- (b) Fee-generating case does not include a case where:
- (1) A court appoints a recipient or an employee of a recipient to provide representation in a case pursuant to a statute or a court rule or practice equally applicable to all attorneys in the jurisdiction, or
- (2) A recipient undertakes representation under a contract with a government agency or other entity.

§ 1609.3 General requirements.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a recipient may not provide legal assistance in a fee-generating case unless:
- (1) The case has been rejected by the local lawyer referral service, or by two private attorneys; or
- (2) Neither the referral service nor two private attorneys will consider the case without payment of a consultation fee.
- (b) A recipient may provide legal assistance in a fee-generating case without first attempting to refer the case pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section only when:
- (1) An eligible client is seeking benefits under Subchapter II of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., as amended, Federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Benefits; or Subchapter XVI of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq., as amended, Supplemental Security Income for Aged, Blind, and Disabled;
- (2) The recipient, after consultation with appropriate representatives of the private bar, has determined that the type of case is one that private attorneys in the area served by the recipient ordinarily do not accept, or do not accept without prepayment of a fee; or
- (3) The director of the recipient, or the director's designee, has determined that referral of the case to the private bar is not possible because:
- (i) Documented attempts to refer similar cases in the past generally have been futile;
- (ii) Emergency circumstances compel immediate action before referral can be made, but the client is advised that, if appropriate, and consistent with professional responsibility, referral will be attempted at a later time; or